About this paper

Appears in:
INTED2019 Proceedings
(browse)

Pages: 235-237
Publication year: 2019
ISBN: 978-84-09-08619-1
ISSN: 2340-1079
doi: 10.21125/inted.2019.0110

Conference name: 13th International Technology, Education and Development Conference
Dates: 11-13 March, 2019
Location: Valencia, Spain

Citation download:
(BibTeX) (ris) (plaintext)

Other publications by the authors:
(search)

Buy the publication:
(bookshop)

Upcoming event:



• Announcement
• Abstract submission

PROCEEDINGS INDEXED IN
WEB OF SCIENCE™

Crossref

FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT BASED ON DISTANCE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES

L. Dunaeva[1], H. Bourina[2]

[1]Lomonosov Moscow State University (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
[2]Peoples Friendship University (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)

Distance learning is the future of the world educational system. Distance learning takes place in a specially organised integrated didactic environment. The peculiarity of such an environment is that it contains both new and traditional forms and methods of teaching. Therefore, it expands and complements the learning experience and involves individual and group learning activities which students perform at home and in the classroom. On the basis of didactic expediency, such an environment unites all the means, necessary for the learning environment - teaching programs, application programs, computer tools and telecommunications. The information learning environment can become a natural environment for the learner and the teacher and facilitate the assimilation of verbal means of communication. The education received by the means of an environment has a problem-communicative, activity-oriented, developing character. It occurs in spontaneous communication and authentic communicative situations, which are aimed at solving the real language problems faced by students in a particular sphere of their activity. A problem-communicative information environment complements and integrates existing learning forms and methods, and provides the conditions for effective and independent learning, aimed at mastering verbal communication in the target language. Today, there is a large number of Russian and foreign electronic resources (an electronic textbook, an electronic educational and methodological complex) for studying foreign languages. These are new educational media which represent new opportunities for information storage and transmission. The promising area of this activity is considered to be the development of hypermedia complexes and publicly accessible software tools for creating a variety of electronic didactic materials. The use of resources in the telecommunication environment allows to solve a number of didactic tasks: to form reading skills; improve listening skills with the help of authentic audio texts; improve monologic and dialogic communication through discussion of materials; expand active and passive vocabulary; improve writing skills; work with cultural information. Undoubtedly, the true development of language skills occurs outside the walls of the classroom, in a meaningful communication environment with a high level of motivation. Thus, for learning a foreign language it is important to immerse a student in the language environment, which is facilitated by Information and communication technologies (ICT). Communication with native speakers, exchange of opinions increases motivation to learn the language, promotes the acquisition of language skills. In this respect, telecommunication networks are an indispensable natural mediator of communication which ensures the development of all competences as a result of language learning. It can be said that the transition from the currently dominant teaching approach (book, chalk, board, notes, personal contact between the teacher and the student) to technology has been completed. The modern stage of education requires the use of a personal technology device connected to the information network, a high degree of students' autonomy in choosing their educational path, self-discipline throughout the learning process.

keywords: information environment, didactic integrated environment, computer technologies, educational process, communication.